THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Deacon & Peterson, Publishers,

NUMBER SIXTY-SIX SOUTH THIRD ST.

Two Dollars Per Annum, In Advance.

THREE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

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A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

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DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXXII. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1852. WHOLE NO. 1623.

Choice Poetry.

LOVE THE OLD.

BY L. VIRGINIA SMITH.

I love the old, in love bestill
The sunny child,
And you my fragile sunlit elf
Of all childhood!
To press my dancing lip upon
The flowered brow, and gaze
Into the curious eye whose dwells
The "light of other days."

To fold the pale and feeble hand
That on my youthful head,
Has so tenderly the while
The evening prayer was said.
To listen to the voice so low,
And subdued now it hath
Of many hopes—ope has not one,
The hope of bliss above.
Two cords combine these every
To cheer the old, and bless
The tender feelings with a stream
Of gushing tenderness.

Thus blended make a path of beauty,
And shine
Upon the old, as the soft moon beam,
With reverence mixed.
As pilgrims worship the Heaven,
Kneel and love the old.

Original Novelet.

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON.

A TALE OF

EXPIATION AND REDEMPTION

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST,
BY MRS. EMMA D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH,
Author of "The Discarded Wife," "Vashti and Ida," "Retribution," &c.

"The Discarded Daughter,"
&c., &c., &c.

[Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year A. D. [illegible], in the Clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.]

CHAPTER IX.—CONTINUED.

Meanwhile old Mr. Clifton had ridden as for life up to Hardbargain, thrown himself from his horse, flung the bridle upon his neck and let him go loose; and then he had rushed into the house and into the hall, and without the ceremony of a rap, burst into the quiet presence of Mr. Clifton, who was sitting at his study desk alone. He arose calmly to receive him; and the very quietness of the lady there had so impressed the self-possessed old gentleman of his guest, and not of his purpose, and that a rage—

"Why, madam! I am astonished, throwing his hat down with a thump into a chair, and tramping up and down the floor. "Sir! I am pretty state of affairs!"

"Mr. Clifton, you are excited."

"Yes, madam, I am excited!" interrupted the old man—"very much excited, madam! Very much excited indeed! Where is Miss Amber Clifton? let down and compose yourself!"

"Compose myself! Compose myself with a prospect of a hundred people parading through my house to-night, seek one of them agape to know what's the matter, and then have them tell me so wedding!"

"Mr. Clifton, you can't regret this circumstance more than I do."

"I don't regret it at all, ma'am! I rejoice at it, ma'am! I am delighted! I am glad my daughter, ma'am! But I'll have satisfaction, ma'am! I'll have satisfaction, ma'am!" and then old man, flying the perspiration from his red face.

"Satisfaction for what you repine at, Mr. Clifton?" inquired the lady, smiling at his unreasonable anger and excitement.

"For—you—I'll have satisfaction, ma'am!"

"From whom? From me? Do you intend to call me out at sunrise to-morrow morning? Or you wish to compel me to fight a duel; or to make an apology—which?" inquired the lady, archly.

"Don't, ma'am, I'll—I'll have satisfaction!" exclaimed the old man, growing shorter and shorter in his syllables. "I'll—I'll write to the colonel of the regiment! I'll—I'll make the matter known to the Major General of the Army! I'll—you, dam-me! I'll go to Washington and lay the matter before the President! I'll have him cashiered, and broken and dismissed from the service!"

"What! old slow! Why that is passing cruel! Quite as bad as being killed and scalped, and mangled! Indeed, Mr. Clifton, you must not think of cashiering, and dismissing, and scalping at his late exhibition."

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:

ALL THE CONTENTS OF THIS PAPER ARE SET UP EXPRESSLY FOR IT, AND IT IS NOT A REPRINT OF A DAILY PAPER.

TERMS, &c.

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AMERICAN PERIODICALS.

Our attention has been attracted to an article in the Daily Evening Post, on "American Periodicals," in the form of a letter to the proprietors of Harper's Magazine, which has been extensively copied throughout the country, and favorably noticed by the press generally. We agree, and differ, with the writer of that article, as we proceed to. We agree with him that in extent of circulation the Harpers ought to give our publishers the highest position of their number. But we believe that the Harpers ought to give our publishers the highest position of their number. But we believe that the Harpers ought to give our publishers the highest position of their number. But we believe that

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1858.

SATURDAY EVENING POST
and all kinds of Newspapers and Periodicals supplied at the lowest rates.
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OUR NOVELETS.

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON,
A TALE OF DUELLING AND DUELLISTS.
BY MRS. SOUTHWORTH,
author of "The Deserted Wife," "Shannondale," "The Discarded Daughter," &c.

At the conclusion of "The Curse of Clifton," we shall give Dr. Ingoldsby's Legends.

CLARA MORELAND,
BY EMERSON BENNETT,
Author of "Prairie Flower," "Bertha and the Gipsy," &c.

In addition to the above works of fiction, we shall not neglect the usual entertainment of Miscellaneous matter, which renders a good chapter of the summer entirely delightful. We shall give the summer romances that appear, and the literary reminiscences, together with the Cream of New Books, Gossip on Current Events, Fashion News, Gems on every Subject, &c., &c.—thus endeavoring to render our numbers to old to be readily and tolerated at our counters, and to make them worthy of a first class paper, and of our extensive circulation.

From Washington.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

SENATE.

On the 23d, the Chair presented a message from the President, in relation to the Kansas difficulties, before the Lecompton Convention.

The River and Harbor Bill was taken up.

Mr. Douglas moved to amend the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, by appropriating $20,000 for the Kansas and Nebraska Territories, to be expended under the direction of the President.

Mr. Douglas offered the amendment, authorizing the issue of Treasury notes to the amount of $20,000,000 for the Territories, and to be redeemed out of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands in Kansas. The subject was discussed by various members, and Mr. Douglas's amendment was subsequently withdrawn.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Douglas's amendment was again offered. Another amendment was offered by a Minister Resident to Portugal, and Mr. Douglas withdrew his amendment. The amendment was finally instead of a Minister resident. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Clarke said, that the Junior of the Commissioners to China, Mr. Reed, had died in Boston. He was first nominated by Mr. Pierce, who received but a single vote in the Senate. He was then renominated by Mr. Buchanan, and received a unanimous vote. He was not acquainted with Mr. Reed, and no complaints had been made. He observed that the Senate had confirmed the nomination of Mr. Reed, and he thought it was proper that the Senate should, at least, say a word over the remains of the gentleman who had been confirmed by them. He, therefore, moved the following resolution: That the Senate has heard with deep regret of the death of Caleb Cushing, late Minister to China, and that the Secretary be instructed to communicate a copy of this resolution to the family of the deceased.

Mr. Hunter said, that the Senate of the United States had not been accustomed to take up the Wheeling Bridge case, and he hoped that the House of Representatives would not do so.

Mr. Hunter, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to provide for the payment of the interest on the bonded debt of the District of Columbia, and for the establishment of the north, by providing for the payment of the outstanding debt of the city of Washington, and for the payment of the judgment in favor of the Corporation of Georgetown, and for other purposes, which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

The Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill was then taken up, and Mr. Hunter moved to amend it by striking out the clause appropriating $20,000 for the Kansas and Nebraska Territories. The amendment was agreed to—yeas 32, nays 17.

A number of amendments for new appropriations were then offered, and disposed of, and the bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

The Senate proceeded to take up the Wheeling Bridge case, and Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, being entitled to the floor, spoke in favor of the bill.

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Mr. Pugh replied in reply—I wish, then, you would come to the House.

Mr. Hunter—I understand you to say somethin about a banquet of the Senate.

Mr. Pugh—I said you are a liar, and I say so again.

Mr. Hunter—I will not recall the gentleman entitled to the floor.

Mr. Pugh, (to Mr. Hunter)

Selected Poetry.

THE BOOK OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

There's a book that's found in every home,
Of every tongue and every tone,
Of every age, of every race,
In every time and every place;
Whose precepts fall like drops of dew,
Or like the manna sweet and true,
Showering its blessings large and free,
Dear Book of God, we turn to thee!

The rose may be fragrant and fair to see,
And the violet nestling shady,
But the holiest thing that meets the eye
Is the snowy page of a prayer book high,
Telling of hope for you and me,
Dear Book of God, we turn to thee!

The cross may be diamond-set in gems,
And wealth may follow the sign,
All things are to most men the holiest things
Which yield them honor or pelf or pleasure;
But the treasures that perish shall be swept away,
And the light that shines on the soul decay,
Then, heavenly Book, whose words are light,
We'll turn to thee for counsel and sight,
Till the beautiful gates swing wide and clear
To welcome the happy throng.

Other writings to falsify and accuse me,
With your Times, Heralds, Reviews, and Chronicles,
Tell of the Battle of Waterloo and the fall
Of the family and person of Napoleon.
The gay statesmen, shaking each genteel rapier,
Will tell you that I am a fool, a liar, a coward,
They may curse for mere pugnacity—but yes, if you
please,
To the household more outdoor for comfort and ease,
And the timid, drab-colour visitors of all sizes can get
in.
But, should you be inclined to call round to the corner—
Where the Pantiles are shaded by the lofty acacias—
I'll be happy to meet you, and have a quiet chat
With you over a pint of the celebrated Tunbridge.

THE BOOK OF THE HOUSEHOLD.

There's the library open; but if your taste is low,
Or you're stupidly given to vice, who can help you?
On this side of a Times, that side of a Punch,
The common pen is the common level.

'Tis the silent hour, when the blazing coal flags
No weight says on the eyes and the heart's weary,
Or the hand is drawn over the face to hide
Through the thickness, whose ripple and quiver
begins
Happy hour, assuring, with eloquent silence,
Of the sweet and tender hours with its vital stream to
be.

But the heart's not so merry, the mouth not so
ready,
If we are at the mercy of the household we serve.

Amid dust and bustle I sit, and the world is busy,
When the nightmare of winter bring dreams and
chill.

When the sunshine comes from their out of their plop,
And sit a-by the coals and the dusts of the day;
Then I'm ready to talk, and I'm ready to hear you,
Curled up in the fire-light, warmly and cosy,
With the steamer in the window, and the tea-board
The tall kessel comes aloof and the Spirits does the
rest.

I've wandered far off, over "mainland and sea,"
Over the desert of sands, and the forest of ice;
It hath been my delight, but alas! I am tired,
The poorest was in vain while my heart looked
home.

The room of the household of hard work with a spell,
And I never set off but I turned me to look.
"Tis the hearth in the room," was my prayer and my
song.

"O my household, my household, my household!"

There was light in my eye, when I saw the gone
Of old ale-time, half-screening the tavern roof;
I grew strong as I passed a'er the dairy-girl maid,
And the dimples and blushes I watched on her face
But the pulse of my joy was most warmly excited
When I met one of the families and then
When I mingled in the household room," taking my
seat.

With a chirp to my chimb, and content in my bosom.

Selected Sketch.

NEWPORT, AND AMERICAN SOCIETY.

Beyond doubt, Newport is the most entertaining place of the country. And as such, as something to see, it is the most fashionable resort from every quarter. It is the most aristocratic public place within the limit of the United States and the American aspect of Fashion.

A very little time will reveal the character of the life it presents. Everything, which in the natural condition of a new town, and which had in a sudden manner, from a village, become a fashionable resort, has become, in consequence of its social prestige.

Society is as much a spleen of art as any of the other productions of life. To be able to live in such certain persons, no more for a man or woman for clothing than to be young years old and to have a fortune. He is to be a man of Wales, Dukeboro, a boy embarks in business at twenty-one, and is retired with a clear fortune at fifty with a fortune, he is in the situation of one who in the parliamentary pursuit of the means he has put up and out of his attendance. He has been so long inviting his shoes that by tradition his feet are stiffened, and he cannot walk. To the same end, who can never be an addition or an ornament to society, which demands the harmonious play of every limb, shall be very ambitious and useful in their active life which regulates the movements of very different purposes.

Then, as wealth is a prime necessity of society, because giving it is pointed, and allowing the generous wishes and fancies full play, so wherever wealth is not so coincident, but must be negative, the real nobility of the world will always be swallowed up in the pretend, and the status will be light and imperfect, or, what is worse, an indecent imitation. It is only formed under such circumstances, would still always employ no unnatural and undignified consideration.

Now the test of a man is his manner of using means, and of acquiring them. Any stupid laborer can quarry marble, but how many can sculpt it? Any one can build a house of the Vatican! And how many men who have made fortunes spend money well?

I do not imply that they are not generous, and even lavish; but how much does the extravagance of the great contribute to the comfort of men? In this country, where fortunes are purely made and spent, what results of that expending power? We have carriages, horses, and upholstery, and dinners, and elaborate entertainments, and dresses of Young Ladies, blues with charms, and it returns from "abroad" with a knowledge of Fashion tailoring and haberdashery, and a general contempt for the first Broadway establishment interested in them!

But consider that we get few pictures, statues, buildings, gardens, or parks for the money we spend; consider that we rich men are put to thought to endow this country with a nascent race of rustic, like Young's Hermit, in Dresden, by which we should have all the finest embryonic forms of every age in the most perfect state, were very, only suffering from the original in the material.

"I have made my money, and I am not going to throw it away," is the response of Croesus to any such suggestion; and he builds a house in the Fifth Avenue, and gives a ball to his neighbor's, but a reproduction of it in every other fashionable habitation.

Fine plate and glass, and Louis Quinze and Louis Quatorze furniture, and a dinner of eight dishes, has a gain of 2.50's, and a wagon of weight proportioned to the ardour of that young gentleman; and, as he dashed up the Newport road, some cynical pedestrian Timon, whitewashed among comparing these stricken was made up of the savings of reckless words (really from the heart, and not from the lungs), and stored in his matter to make it busy. A piece of spill hatches three or four feet long is then carved with the schoolknife, and is set on a small axle. This is hooked on to the wall or the roof of a room, and connected with a string which is led to the door. Wormwood is employed by the same purpose. Are our Indian friends aware of this ? *Indigo!*—*Petticoats!*—*Pantaloons!*

JACKDAWS.—Beyond Jupiter, in his letter describing the "Holy City," says of it:

"Jackdaws innumerable, and of every impudence but that of fish, rein, poverty and degradation. There are two or three streets in the Western or higher portion of the city which contain only these, but all the others, to the very gates of the Holy Sepulchre, are crowded with poor. The Jewish Quarter, which is the largest, so cluttered and disgusted me, that I should never go the whole circuit of the city walls than pass through it a second time."

[F] The most astonishing circumstance which we have encountered in the career of Henry Clay, is that "in 1844, on being applied to by a lady to write some verses in her album, he replied, 'I never wrote a line of poetry in my life.'"

[F] One of the saddest things about human nature is, that a man may guide others in the path of life without walking in it himself—that he may be a pilot, and yet a cast-away.

Pictures of Life.

BURNING THE FALLOW.

The Winter and Spring of 1834 had passed away, and a small piece of land, the last of the family property, had been left untilled. Whether it was that the soil was of a more than usually stubborn character, or that the ploughman was unskilful, I cannot say; but certain it is that the field was very difficult to cultivate. It was covered with large stones, which, when struck by the ploughshare, gave forth a sound like that of a distant cannon, and which, when dug out by the spade, proved to be of a most unmanageable size. Many of these stones were of a dark colour, and were full of iron, and were therefore, as I was told, very valuable. Many of them were of granite, and were therefore of no value whatever. Many of them were of a kind of stone which I had never seen before, and which I have never seen since. It was a kind of slate-stone, but it was not slate. It was of a dark colour, and was full of iron, and was therefore, as I was told, very valuable. Many of these stones